

# The Wilmington Post.

VOLUME X.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY, JUNE 15, 1879.

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NUMBER 24

**NEW INLET CLOSED.**

On yesterday the load of stone was dumped into the narrow gap left in the New Inlet embankment and people walked on dry land to Zeke's Island. It will be some months before the embankment will be entirely finished and rounded off. But of course all the commerce will now come in at the old channel.

**THE SITUATION.**

As we write, which is on Saturday, it seems as if all the appropriation bills would pass both Houses, and probably be approved by the President in their modified form. Of course in arriving at this result the Democrats have totally abandoned the purposes with which they commenced this wrangle, stopped a great deal of their arrogance and braggadocio, and toned down the phraseology of their offensive legislation.

But they will claim that they have not "backed down" but that the President and the Republicans have. That the most judicious of the Democrats think that they have made a bad job of it, is without doubt true.

When the bill came up in the House it appeared that enough had been added so that it amounted to \$26,000,000.

Strangely enough the 9th section was stricken out on the motion of Gen. Jos. E. Johnston, whose old West Point spirit revolted at this injustice in stopping the promotion of the officers in the rank of captain. The sixth section Gen. Garfield characterized as only "a stump speech" and did not affect much of anything.

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**LATE NEWS**

The annual examinations at West Point and Annapolis are just closing. The Republican Senators are a cat-calling, and so are the Democrats.

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The report on foreign missions made to the Northern Presbyterian Assembly showed the receipts for 1878-'79 to be \$12,631; expenditures, \$44,834. The deficit added to the deficiency of the preceding year leaves a total debt of \$62,531. The Board has in forty-two years expended \$9,760,000. A legacy which soon becomes available will, it is expected, pay the debt. The Freedmen's Committee's income for the year amounted to \$57,167, and expenditures to \$50,347. The committee has the care of 19,577 colored communists, and employs forty-eight ordained missionaries, thirty-six of whom are colored. The Board of Church Erection reported its receipts for 1878-'79 to be \$57,450. The number of churches built by its aid during the year was 175. By a vote of 314 to 109 the Assembly decided not to transfer the Freedmen's Committee to the Home Mission Board. A resolution was unanimously adopted requesting Dr. Patton, of Chicago, not to accept the call to England recently made.

The Assembly appointed a committee to select thirty-two delegates to the General Alliance of Presbyterian Churches, which holds its next session in Philadelphia, September 21, 1880. Resolutions against the theatre-going of church members and the reading of secular papers on Sunday were adopted. The next session will be held in Madison, Wisconsin.

On the 27th the Assembly adjourned after a session of twelve days.

In enjoining Caleb Cushing, before the United States Circuit Court in Boston, General Butler told this story:

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 6, '79.  
Hon. T. S. Kenan, Attorney General, Raleigh, N. C.

DEAR SIR.—Will you advise me as early as practicable, whether or not wearing apparel, though omitted in section 3, is not embraced in section 7 of the machine act. Also are ministers of the gospel liable to a poll tax, and upon income in excess of \$100?

Very Respectfully, M. GROUT.

Assessor Wilmington Township. I have decided with the approval of the Attorney General, that wearing apparel is exempt from taxation.

J. M. WORRIN, State Treasurer.

MARSHALS FOR THE WELDON FAIR.—Col. H. O. Flanner, Chief Marshal for the next Fair of the Roanoke and Tar River Agricultural Society, announces the following list of Assistant Marshals:

J. R. Stason, J. C. Powell, Tarboro; J.

N. Whited, Fayetteville; T. A. Williams,

Ringwood; W. L. Long, A. J. Burton, M.

W. Ransom, Jr., A. C. Zolliecoff, Wel-

dona; Frank Borden, Goldsboro; E. S.

Hanney, Elizabeth City; E. J. Peebles,

John McRae, J. E. Phillips, Jackson; C.

C. Tucker, Gaston; G. L. Hyman, Hat-

fax; W. Martin, Elizabeth City; A. W.

Haywood, Raleigh; Wm. A. Johnson,

Clinton; W. A. Davis, Oxford; R. A.

Sills, Nashville; J. L. Bailey, Topeka;

Dr. D. S. Ellis, Garysburg; J. B. Vines;

Nashville; W. G. Faison, Margarettsville;

W. C. Divine, Florence, S. C.; W. G.

Lamb, Norfolk, Va.; Jas. E. Sebrell,

Farmers Grove, Va.; W. F. Beaman,

Franklin, Ma.; Q. G. Parsley, Jr., E. J.

Lilly, E. D. Browning, Paul Pope, Wil-

mington.

**CITY ITEMS.**

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.

WANTED.—An active young man to take charge of the Post subscription list, both city and country.

Bishop Atkinson and wife left for Europe on Thursday last.

Col. S. L. Fremont was in the city the past week, stopping at the Purcell House.

Maj. Howell Cobb has made quite an improvement in the general office of the Purcell House.

We understand there has been about 75 converts, at the Front Street, M. E. Church, during the revival, the past two weeks.

Rev. Dr. George Patterson left on Thursday last for Raleigh. He preaches the commencement sermon before St. Mary's school to-day. Dr. Patterson is very popular in the City of Oaks, as well as in our City by the Sea.

The fools who managed the last legislature have got things so badly mixed up that it is a very hard matter for any one to understand what the law is; therefore, the Attorney General has to make the law as he goes along.

Superior Court has been in session here for the past two weeks and adjourned on yesterday. Judge A. S. Seymour has, by uniform courtesy, made many friends. The Bar universally speak of him as one of the very best Judges of law on the bench, to-day in North Carolina.

If the Postoffice Department, in the south, is to be run in the interest of the Democratic party, the Republicans would like to have the information. It will save considerable expense in postage stamps, as well as time in writing to the officials, making applications, recommendations, &c.

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## THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY, Ed'r & Prop'r.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1879.

The *Journal of Industry*, a paper printed at Raleigh and published and edited by two colored brothers named Hunter, contains a very sensible article on "condition, not color." The article undertakes to show that the misfortune of the Africa-colored race is not so much the color of their skin as their natural and moral condition, and that in proportion as the colored people actually improve their condition in all respects they will receive consideration from the white population. There is great good sense in the suggestion. If there were on our wharves half a dozen colored wholesale dealers, with ample capital and business capacity, they would receive consideration in business circles. The more intelligent, the more industrious, the more thrifty and the more useful the colored population become the more consideration will they receive. If a colored man has a deposit of \$20,000, in one of our banks, his color does not affect his credit at that bank. If there were a colored lawyer here as learned as our ablest, the fact would compel his consideration at the bar. The heaviest blow which the colored people can strike against prejudice and for themselves, is to elevate themselves in all the qualities of citizenship. Their emancipation and citizenship was almost thrust upon them. Their further elevation they must in the main achieve of themselves.

The Democratic doctrine is this: that the United States Government has no powers not subordinate to those of states; that any state can secede or repudiate any statute of the United States at pleasure; that the 11 seceding states had a perfect right to withdraw from the government; that they have the same right now; that having done their utmost to destroy the government they are now its principal protectors, benefactors and saviors; that all laws or Constitutional provisions which by any shadow of implication make the national government superior to the state governments must be repealed; that all persons engaged in the rebellion were patriots; and other principles like those. In other words the Democratic policy leads to the nullification of all powers of the national government and the absolute sovereignty of states.

### VIRTUE AND HOLINESS."

From *Star* of June 10th:

There is nothing *siller* than to *wanton* *tradvore* character. The man who will wilfully, knowingly circulate a well known, clearly established *fatehook* against another, in order that his party or his own personal ends may be advanced thereby, is *meaner* than a *pennientary thief*. The latter may have only stolen your goods, but here is a man who would *rob* you of your *good name*.

From *Star* of June 10th—same date: "Why did he not show a willingness to do justice to those *injured* gentlemen?" Edmunds is able decidedly, but *tricky* and *mean*." The lie *infamous* & *organs* of the *vilest type*." "The old lie." "Malicious exaggeration and falsehood."

From *Star* of June 11th:

"New England has more money, more schools, more education, more divorces than North Carolina has, but we have more *morality* and more regard for virtue and holiness."

What beautiful gems! Well might the Irishman exclaim, "*Bold* that bright gins," "Viler," "wantonly," "falsehood," "meaner," "thief," "rob," "stolen," "tricky," "mean," "lie," "infamous," "vilest," "old lie," &c., &c. Here is certainly "virtue and holiness."

### OUR ARMY.

If there is one branch of the service of our government superior to another it is certainly our army. Its officers are men selected on account of their superior qualities naturally, and as thoroughly trained in all the qualities of the profession of arms as any in the world. The consummate intellectual and physical discipline of that splendid school at West Point produces a class of men, not inferior to any class of equal number in our country, who import to the rank and file the best characteristics of soldiers. In honor, in devotion to duty, in perfection of detail they are the pride and glory of the nation.

Nor has the army ever been deficient in service. There is no field since its organization to which it has not lent the lustre of the highest soldierly qualities and renown. From Lundy's Lane and Buena Vista, from Gettysburg and Appomattox down to our difficult frontier service, there has been one long, constant record of efficiency and honest duty. To-day its diminished regiments stand on our frontier, scour those vast plains in defiance of the terrible frosts in winter, and the blazing suns of summer, and protect our small settlements with their property and lives against a wily and determined foe.

Any one knows that the hearts of the people go out towards this splendid branch of our service in generous and grateful acknowledgement. Any one might suppose that the law making power might look kindly at least on this important arm of the nation, this agency without which a nation is a no-

nentity among nations. But it is not enough that the army is reduced below what it ought to be in volume, that the appropriations for it are mean and scrimped, and that the legislation towards it is niggardly. It is not enough that this body of men receive constant slights and neglects.

Any one reading the debates in Congress or the slang of party newspapers, and knowing nothing else, would believe that the army was some engine of oppression hostile to the interests of the people, dangerous to the stability of the laws, and an enemy to liberty. Any foreigner only getting information from these miserable declarations would infer that our army was some monstrous organization to be feared by the people instead of being their defender. Acres of tawdry rhetoric have been spread upon the records denouncing and defaming the army. This is done in the face of the fact that since the close of the rebellion the army has in no single instance been used except to enforce peace. In addition to this fact there is the early policy of the President. One of his first acts was the removal of the troops from the south. Although this policy was questioned at the time, and is now by those who believe in liberty without anarchy, and that our government needs force enough to enforce its laws, there is no pretense that there is any purpose on the part of the President to use the army even as a *posse comitatus*.

And yet lately Senator Davis of Illinois, who is continually cited as an exemplar of moderation, has written a letter which compares our army to the standing army of King George the III, over the American Colonies, when they were entirely without representation.

Our army is commanded by no King, but by a President elected by the people and governed by organic and statute law made by the people, which provides that he can use the army for no other purpose than keeping the peace, excepting in case of war. The comparison made by Davis lacked all the elements of a just one. The Colonies were without representation, but our government as well as every feature and branch of it are the creatures of representation. Every Congress is responsible to the people, who are the source of power. The President, the Congress, and all our officials are created by the will of the people. All power originates with the people. There is no chance for the army to become dangerous to our rights.

The fact is that there is a sickly sentimentality abroad to some extent that established laws can be maintained without the power to execute them. Some people are believing that the government of the United States is nothing but a voluntary association, without power to protect its citizens and execute its laws inside the states. It is the doctrine of demagogues and charlatans, but not of Washington and Madison. As applied to the army it would leave it a mere puppet show. As applied to the government itself it would leave it with no more cohesiveness than an old lady's knitting society.

### STABBED TO DEATH!"

It is an open secret that the Democratic party of this state are not exactly a happy family. An allusion is made to this by the Raleigh *Observer* in a few very grave and ominous phrases, which exhibit rather more than the usual gentle melancholy which pervades that very respectable sheet. It does not say who, but it intimates strongly that somebody has criticized somebody in a way it despises almost as badly as Bill Nye despised the Heathen Chinese. Our metropolitan neighbor overflows with such gentle and remonstratively melancholy interrogatives as this: "Is it wise then, in party men or party papers to indulge in the loose statements of Democratic administration of affairs, and in harsh criticisms that are so common now-a-days of the action of recognized exponents of the Democratic party?" After a great deal more of the same sort of delicate solemnity, the *Observer* makes a startling statement, which is entirely new to radical gentiles like ourselves, but which we suppose must be true, and if true ought to occasion to us all very deep grief, to this effect: "The life of one good man, a brave soldier, a devoted North Carolinian, as good an officer as ever held place in the state capitol, was the price lately paid by North Carolina for some of this so-called independence. The sword which pierced the heart of our dead friend is seeking lodgment in the heart of the Democratic party." The state mourns the death of the man, though the state has other men to do men's work. But when the Democratic party is stabbed to death?

Indeed, we may well say, "what then?" "What then," if the whole Democratic party falls victim to secret stilettoes inside of it? "What then," if there should be the sanguinary fight of the Kilkenny cats inside the Democratic party, where each cat gnaws the other until nothing was left of either cat? "What then," if this assassination continues until Vance and Merrimon, Governor Jarvis and Saunders, Cox and Leach, Manning and Schenck, Waddell and Robbins, even Judge Kerr and Joe Turner, or what would be still more unhappy, the editors of the *Observer* and the *News*, and all of them, should be "stabbed to death" nor "leave a

rent behind?" It would then be an occasion when the lamentations of Jeremiah might be uttered, that they "fall by the sword before their enemies, and by the hands of them that seek their lives: and their carcasses [shall be] meat for the fowls of the heaven, and for the beasts of the earth," and "they shall bury them in Tophet, till there be no place to bury."

When the *Observer* intimates in such gloomy phraseology the time when the Democratic party is "stabbed to death," we are to take it for granted that the event is sometime to occur. On that occasion we advise all "scalawags" and "carpet-baggers" to run for the "alums whence they came" as Senator Vance has it, and the negroes to make a universal "exodus" to Kansas. With so many dead carcasses about the atmosphere will be worse than that of Tophet of which Jeremiah speaks.

### AN HONEST VIRGINIANN HUMBUGGED.

A correspondent writes to the *National Republican* that he went down to Louisa county, Va., to look at property with a view of purchasing; that while he was waiting at the station he was approached by an honest looking man who appeared to be a farmer; that the man told him that he owned a farm which he had bought on time and had paid for it off the farm; that it was good land, a perfectly healthy locality, but that he wanted to sell it for what he could get in cash and was going to Texas or Arizona. He named his price which was very low. We let the correspondent tell the rest in his own words, and only copy it to show the evils which the southern Bourbon newspapers impose on their own people:

After listening to his high-colored description of his farm, his success financially, the general good health of himself and family, and other advantages, I frankly asked him his reasons for selling at a sacrifice; that a "bird in the hand was worth two in the bush;" that the best policy in human affairs was to let well enough alone. This advice seemed to stagger him. He was evidently puzzled for a consistent and truthful reply. After hesitating a few moments, he drew his chair nearer, and in a low voice advanced the following reason for his great anxiety to sell: He said he was told by his neighbors and political friends that General Grant would be nominated for President next year and would be elected, and in that case the people in this section of Virginia would be completely under military rule; that every voter would be compelled to pass through a file of Yankee soldiers armed with muskets and fixed bayonets before he could deposit his vote. He could not submit to bayonet rule—he would rather starve. That was the reason he wanted to set out and go to Texas or Arizona!

Poor man; from the crown of his head to the soles of his feet he believed every word told him about "bayonet rule," and for the sake of escaping "Radical tyranny" he was ready to sacrifice property, health, and comforts of an old and much-beloved home.

### POLITICAL.

It is not thought that Gen. Butler will run for Governor of Massachusetts in November, unless he can control the regular Democratic Convention, and get its nomination. This he is using strenuous efforts to accomplish. If he succeeds the Republicans will probably run their last year's ticket mainly, headed by Gov. Talbot, and are certain of success.

The Democratic delegation in the Maryland legislature from Baltimore, where Senator Whyte resides, are solid against his re-election. They number 21 out of 70 in that body, and it will defeat his nomination, they say.

The legislative, judicial and executive appropriation bill was called up in its new form on Monday in the House by Mr. Atkins of Tenn., and although the Republicans did not like all parts of it they voted for it solidly, so that the vote stood 188 to 21 nays. The bill substantially re-enacts the last bill, omitting the appropriation for Marshals &c.

The Kellogg-Spoofford case drags its slow length along before the Senate Committee in a very wretched manner. Some of the witnesses whom Spofford has hired to swear for him, swear for Kellogg and vice versa. There seems to be no end of rascally lying among the witnesses, as is usually the case when Louisiana appears in public.

Some Massachusetts gentlemen believe that the Republican party was born just 25 years ago, in pursuance of the following resolution drawn by Henry Wilson:

"With the co-operation of the friends of freedom in sister states, we hereby organize the Republican Party."

A committee of tried and eminent Republicans has been appointed to celebrate the event.

The President has approved the following bills and joint resolutions of Congress: The resolution in relation to the International Exhibitions at Sydney and Melbourne, Australia, in 1879 and 1880; the bill authorizing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, to redeem certain funded indebtedness of the District; the bill providing that the members and officers of the Entomological Commission may receive their salaries the same as if they had taken the oath required by law on their oaths upon their duties; the bill authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish condemned ordnance for the monument to Col. L. McCook, Ninth Ohio Volunteers, in Washington Park, Cincinnati, Ohio, and the bill making a slight amendment to the last Portland Oregon.

The Greenback candidate for Governor in Ohio, Gen. Cury, it is said has withdrawn in favor of Gen. Ewing the Democratic candidate. His nomination was a trick, but he will not carry over the Republican Greenbacks.

The Iowa Republicans held their Convention at Des Moines on the 11th inst. Ex-Senator Harlaw presided, and Gov. Gear and Lt. Governor Campbell were nominated, both accepted. Judge Beck was nominated for Judge of the Supreme Court.

The platform declares that this country is a nation, not a confederation of states. The Democratic party denies this doctrine, which was settled by the war, and therefore that party is an unsafe one to trust with the national life; that this doctrine carried out protects citizens, and its denial by the Democratic party has resulted in barbarous outrages in the south. Redress can alone be had through Republican administration of Governmental affairs.

Mr. Garfield in his speech of the 10th showing the inconsistencies and absurdities of Democratic legislation, used the following language:

The one does not repeat the other. It was enough for me to know that this is the law. But here is an inhibition not merely to make any contract but "to incur any liability." That is a term much broader than has been in the statute hitherto. What does it mean?

It would prevent the President from sending a Minister Extraordinary to a foreign court, although authorized to do so by the Constitution. It would prevent him from appointing a Judge to a new judicial district. In short, any executive act which the President is commanded to perform is here forbidden to perform if its performance incurs any liability. The meaning of it all is this: During the current year there is to be an election for Congress in the state of California and in the Westchester district of New York. This section is aimed at this: that neither the President nor the court nor the Marshals shall appoint the necessary Marshals and Deputy Marshals to supervise and keep the peace at these elections. It is put there to nullify the power of the United States to be present at these elections. Now, if we have resisted the repeal of righteous laws under coercion, none the less will we resist their nullification. The chapter of forcing their repeal seems to have been closed, but the chapter of nullifying them is now open. In this chapter, (we on this side of the House) stand by the laws—not only that they must remain on the statute books, but that they shall be executed. If you do not appropriate the money, we cannot help ourselves. We are powerless to appropriate without you. But not by our consent can you nullify a law which the Constitution does not permit you to repeal.

The Spofford Fiasco.

Congressman Fernando Wood whose fine residence intrenches on 27th street and 11th avenue has been ordered by the court to remove the obstructions. Mr. Wood in 1865 was awarded \$25,000 for damage in cutting these streets, and now he is obliged partially to demolish his house and stable, which he has had the use of for 14 years.

The latest idea is furniture made of glass. We are assured that glass is more durable than wood, can be worked into the most extraordinary lovely forms, and is exceedingly cheap. We have been into drawing-rooms where we hardly dare to take a chair for fear of injuring it. Now we are expected to be invited to take a seat upon which we shall risk our own sound flesh. If furniture progresses much more we shall be obliged—happy thought for the warm weather—to go and live on an iceberg.

The right cure for piles.

A sure cure for the blind, bleeding,itching, ulcerated, sore, &c., is Dr. William's Indian Ointment. A single box has cured the worst old chronic cases in two days, and is a safe remedy. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. Lotions, instruments and electuaries do not absorb the tumors, allays the intense itching (particularly at night after getting warm in bed), acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Nothing will give you such good health, strength, and beauty as Root BITTERS.

I know that jealous physicians will argue because my discovery cures so many of their patients, but I care not.

It is now my desire and determination to place this ointment in the hands of the public, and the reach of all those suffering throughout the world. Sold by wholesale and retail druggists and country merchants, or sent direct to the customer, \$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles \$3.00. For certificates of wonderful cures, see my large circular around each bottle of medicine. Read and judge yourself.

Ask your druggist or merchant for FAZIER'S ROOT BITTERS, the great Blood Purifier, and take no substitute but this recommended.

For sale by T. S. Burbank, Wilmington, N. C.

**Proposals for Furnishing Rations and Ship Chandlery for Revenue Vessels.**

CUSTOM HOUSE, WILMINGTON, N. C.  
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, 1879.

SEALED Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, of Tuesday, July 2nd, 1879, for supplying rations and Ship Chandlery (to be bid for separately) for the use of the crews and vessels of the United States Revenue Marine Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880.

Schedules of rates for will be furnished on application at this office.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, and to waive defects, if deemed for the interest of the Government so to do.

W. P. CANADAY  
may 11-31.  
Collector.

**SURE CURE FOR PILES.**

A sure cure for the blind, bleeding,itching, ulcerated, sore, &c., is Dr. William's Indian Ointment. A single box has cured the worst old chronic cases in two days, and is a safe remedy. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine.

He loves a joke, and sometimes when one is thrown in his teeth, he cracks it. He has a good appetite, and eats beefsteak or codfish, just as he pleases, without consulting his congregation. And, worst of all, he believes a minister has political rights, and has voted as he pleased, not asking permission of anybody. All of which was the narrator's facetious way of saying that he had been so undignified as to whistle; that he was genial and not afraid of a laugh; that he went occasionally to the nearest market and purchased fresh meat, while his neighbors fed on salt pork or salt fish, and that in a closely-contested election he had voted the Republican ticket.

**WANTED** A LIMITED number of active energetic canvas business, blood men will find this a rare chance.

**TO MAKE MONEY.**

Such will please answer this advertisement by letter, enclosing stamp for reply, stating when business they have been engaged in. None but those who mean business.

Address: FINLEY, HARVEY & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

JOHN WERNER H. C. BREASTHART, formerly of Richmond. Formerly of Goldsboro, N. C.

**WERNER & PREMPT.**

Personally in attendance at

**HAIR DRESSING SALOON,**

No. 11 North Front Street, South of

Ezell House, and No. 7 South

Front Street.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

None but the most experienced workmen employed in this establishment.

Manufacturers of Tonics, Hair Oil, Cologne, Renovators, Dyes, Beautifiers, &c., &c.

For sale by all respectable Grocers and Druggists.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SONS & CO.,

## THE WILMINGTON POST,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1879.

Whittier and Garrison—The Quaker Poet's Verses to the Memory of His Friend in Full.

To the Editor of the Independent.

At the solemn and impressive funeral of my beloved and early friend, William Lloyd Garrison, one of the speakers read a part of the following poem, which I now send, asking a place for it in thy paper, although, after the surprisingly beautiful tribute of Wendell Phillips, and the perhaps still more touchingly eloquent words of Theodore D. Weld, it may seem superfluous. Something on my part seems due to the intimate friendship of more than fifty years, unbroken and undisturbed by any differences of opinion and action during the long anti-slavery struggle. Thy friend, JOHN G. WHITTIER.

OAK KNOLL, DANVERS, Fifth Month, 30th, 1879.

## GARRESON.

The storm and peril overpast,  
The hounded hatred shamed and still,  
Go, soul o' freedom! take at last  
The world's last battle, none alone can fill.

Contain the lesson taught of old,  
Life saved for self is lost while they  
Who lose it in His service hold  
The lease of God's eternal day.

Not for thy self, but for the slave,  
Thy words of thundershock the world;  
Ne'er selfish gain had given half so much  
To strength which, with thy bolts  
Were hurled.

From lips that Sina's trumpet blew  
We heard a tender undersong;  
The very warmth from pity gave,  
Now cast and bent, the heart of hate  
The life below is like above;

They mortal years have but begun,  
The immortality of love.

Not for a soul like thine the calm  
Of selfish ease and joys of sense;  
But duty, more than crown or pain,  
Go up and on! thy day well done,  
Its morning promise well fulfilled,  
Arise to triumph yet unwon.

To holier tasks that God has willed,  
Go leave behind all that maddens  
The world, below of man for man;  
With the stars, and with the stars can  
Service such as angels can.

Wherever wrong shall right deny,  
Or suffering spirits urge their pica,  
Be thine a voice to smite the lie,  
A hand to set the captive free!

THE PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

We have before made a brief notice of this important religious convention. On the third day the time was largely taken with the report of the Committee on the observance of the Sabbath. The report takes strong grounds against running trains on railroads, mails, steamboats, or engaging in any other unnecessary work. The recommendations in the report were adopted.

The new Book of Church Order was adopted; the Christian Salutation of the northern Assembly in session at Saratoga was acknowledged and reciprocated; there was a long discussion on worldly amusements, dancing &c.; the Committee on Publication reported these affairs to be satisfactory; the subject of Sunday Schools and education, were considered, and a great number of "votives" were acted upon. The term "sustentation" was changed to "Home Missions."

The delegates from this state to the Presbyterian Alliance which is to meet in Philadelphia in September 1880, are the Rev. Dr. Wilson of this city, W. C. Kerr, Judge Dillard, and Prof. Blake.

The Moderator, presiding officer, of this great body of Christian men, was the Rev. Dr. Wilson, Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of this city. He seems to have won many incomparisons by the ability and urbanity with which he presided. He made a touching and eloquent address when he laid down these high ecclesiastical honors, from which we clip a passage:

"I can hardly close these desultory remarks—I ought not to close them, without referring to this particular church, and especially to him who has for so many years presided over it, who has a lodgment in the hearts of all his people and in the confidence of all this great city, and whose name is honored everywhere in all our Presbyteries and throughout our Church. I refer to the Rev. Dr. Stuart Roberson. He has given us that kind of a good old Irish welcome which he only knew how to give. We have all felt it around us like an atmosphere, and it has cheered us all day by day like a light not always visible, but always felt. Acting as your mouth-piece, I thank him for what we have here experienced. May his boy still abide in strength! May his great heart still beat to the music of the skies, and may his voice be still heard in the counsels of his Church, and in behalf of the great doctrines of our Christianity?"

When the vote had been taken, upon adjournment Dr. Wilson made formal declaration:

Moderator—By virtue of the authority vested in me, let this Assembly be dissolved, and I hereby dissolve it; and by virtue of the same authority I command another General Assembly to convene at Charleston, S. C., on the third Thursday in May, 1880, at 11 o'clock a.m.

The Assembly sang "Blessed be the Tie," etc., and adjourned.

Mr. Lathrop G. Warford, cashier of French's Hotel in New York, was seized with a very severe sickness which was thought by physicians to be rapid consumption. A critical diagnosis showed that the disease was dropsy and that its effect had been to displace the heart from the left side and deposit it in the right side. The physician made an incision into the left lung and drew from it at different times 39 pints of dropical matter. The man is so far recovered as to return to his business, and it is hoped that the heart will be reduced to return to its former place. This is the second case of the kind known in medical science.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## ONE OF IF NOT

## THE

LARGEST STOCKS  
OF WHOLESALE  
GROCERIES OFFERED  
FOR SALE IN THE  
State of North Carolina,  
CAN BE FOUND AT

ADRIAN & VOLLERS

Southeast Corner Dock and Front  
Streets, Wilmington, N. C.

Orders and Purchasers solicited,  
July 7 tf

Flour, Sugar, Meat, Molasses,

1000 Bbls FLOUR, of various brands,

250 Bbls SUGAR, of sundry grades

150 Boxes MEAT, Hams, Shoulders  
Sides, Strips, Bellies,

200 Hhds and Bbls MOLASSES

Call on or order direct from

ADRIAN & VOLLERS

THE PURCELL HOUSE

HAS PASSED INTO THE HANDS OF

the undersigned, has been newly fur-

nished throughout, and, as heretofore, will

be run strictly as a

First-Class Hotel!

Board reduced as follows: \$2 50 and \$3 per

day; With Rooms, per month, \$35; Table

Board, per month \$25.

Best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars

ALWAYS ON HAND AT

Regular City Prices.

We hope to see all the old patrons of the

house and ALL THEIR FRIENDS, promis-

ing them that no pains shall be spared to

please all.

COBB BROS. Proprietors.

SOL BEAR & BROS.,

18. 20 MARKET ST.

OFFER TO THE PUBLIC, AT the

LOWEST NET PRICES;

ONE OF THE LARGEST AND

CHEAPEST STOCKS OF

READY MADE CLOTHING

AND

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS

Boots,

Shoes,

Hats,

Caps and

Dry Goods,

Carpeting,

Blankets,

&c., &c.

Give us a call before purchasing else-

where dec 21 tf

FOR SALE.

135 Acres of Land in Bladen County (one

and a half miles from the Cape Fear

River, Prospect Hill Landing.

25 Acres of open Land, produces Corn,

Cotton, and is in splendid condition.

Dwelling and out Houses in good con-

dition.

3,000

Cords of Pine wood can be cut on this tract

of Land.

Parties wishing to purchase will please

apply to

A. MCDONALD,

Prospect Hill, Bladen County, N.C.

tf.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL

ENGINEERING

To the Bangleton Polytechnic Institute

A. Troy, N. Y. Next term begins Septem-

ber. The Annual Register for 1879 contains a list

of the graduates of the past 2 years, with

their names, also course of study, require-

ments for admission, expenses, &c. Ad-

dress, W. H. YOUNG, Treasurer.

Sept 15

20 in

PIECE OF PAPER.

THE above Trains have Passenger accom-

modations, and are the only ones pro-

vided to carry Passengers.

V. Q. JOHNSON,

Chief Engineer and Superintendent.

Sept 15

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## THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.  
SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1879.

### ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE BAR.

The Late Col. W. S. Devane.

Pursuant to adjournment the members of the Bar assembled in the Court House this afternoon at 4 o'clock to receive the report of the Committee or Resolutions relative to the death of their late lamented brother, Col. Wm. S. Devane. At 4:30 o'clock, Col. D. R. Moore arose and moved that, in the absence of Judge French, the regular Chairman, the Hon. D. L. Russell be called to the chair. Judge Russell upon assuming the chair announced the readiness of the meeting to receive the report of the Committee on Resolutions. Hon. Edward Cantwell, Chairman of the Committee, then arose and reported the following resolutions:

The committee appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the Wilmington bar in regard to the life and character of the late William S. Devane, beg leave to report the following, viz:

#### IN MEMORIAM.

William Stewart Devane was born in the county of New Hanover, on the 24th day of March, 1828. Adopting the profession of the law, he was a student under the late Chief Justice Pearson for two years at Richmond Hill, in the county of Yadkin, and was admitted to the bar in the year 1853. He immediately entered upon the practice of his profession, and formed a partnership with Almond A. McCoy, now one of the Superior Court Judges of the State. This firm enjoyed the emoluments and honors of a successful and lucrative practice, until it was dissolved, about April 1861, at which time Col. Devane went into the service of the Confederate States. His intrepidity, his fidelity to the cause for which he took up arms, and his entire record as an efficient soldier and devoted patriot during four weary years of war is a part of the history of his native State.

In 1866 Col. Devane removed to Wilmington, where he spent the remainder of his life engaged in the practice of the law, in partnership with his brother, Duncan J. Devane. In the year 1868, when political strife was at its highest, he was chosen by his party as its standard bearer in the contest for the position of Judge of the Fourth Judicial District, having as his opponent the Hon. D. L. Russell, who was the nominee of the adverse party for the same position.

Col. Devane's character as a citizen was such as to cause him to be respected and beloved by all who knew him, but none knew him so well as the members of the Bar who were thrown into professional contact with him, and it was in his bearing towards his brethren of the Bar that his heart and head evidenced those brilliant qualities which made him one of the great favorites of the circuit.

The above is an imperfect outline of the services which Col. Devane has rendered the State of North Carolina and the people of the South. His intrepid courage, both as a soldier and a citizen, his charming social qualities, his generous heart, endeared him to all with whom he came in contact.

We, the members of the Wilmington Bar, do therefore resolve:

1. That we deplore the death of our brother, the late Col. W. S. Devane, and request the Hon. A. S. Seymour, Judge, now riding the Third Judicial District, to cause this memorial to be spread upon the minutes of the Superior Court of New Hanover county.

2. That we tender to the family of the deceased, our heartfelt sympathies in their sad bereavement.

3. That one copy of the above preamble and resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, and another to each of the city papers with a request for their publication.

EDWARD CANTWELL,  
D. L. RUSSELL,  
DUB CUTLAW,  
B. R. MOORE,  
A. G. RICAUD,  
Committee.

Judge Cantwell then moved the acceptance of the resolutions in the following eloquent words:

Gentlemen of the Bar :

I am requested to ask your acceptance of these resolutions, and also to add to them a few words of my own, so as to give the greatest satisfaction, because between the late Col. Devane and myself there existed a great many of those sympathies which attract men of the same profession to each other. I admired his talents and industry, I was proud of the dauntless courage he displayed on the battlefield, and I loved him because he loved me, and was a man of integrity and full of the most heroic qualities. His days were shortened and his life sacrificed at last in a great cause and in the just defense of the honor and liberties of his own people.

The people of North Carolina are usually considered to be a phlegmatic and undemonstrative people. Compared with their neighbors on the North and the South, in whose veins predominate a more mercurial element, they are phlegmatic and undemonstrative. It is, however, a mistake to suppose that this reserve proceeds from any defective appreciation of distinguished merit, or that sort of so-called modesty which the French denominate *mauvais honneur*, or false shame. To my mind, no state of mind in modern times exhibits a prouder appreciation of her own history, or estimates with keener self-approval or self-reproach, the character and services of her sons. I may even, indeed, say there is no community in the world where a good name is more valuable as an immediate jewel of the soul, and its absence entails more constant and lasting disgrace.

The source of these peculiarities is to be found in a single, secret and very prevalent quality called conscientiousness. Applied to public men and to public affairs it means the sense of Public Duty and the resolution to perform it, however perilous, inglorious, distasteful or unremunerative. It is an old-fashioned virtue which not the sordidness of these times and the temptations of adversity have extinguished.

If I have correctly learned the character of our deceased brother, it was precisely in these qualities that he excelled. Yes, he was rich.

In spite of all the blows of fate; Better than any broad domain; A life, a conscience free from stain.

There were other men at this bar, and there are here to-day other men who pos-

sess more learning than he displayed. There were other men whose voice and tones yet seem to charm the ears and to ring in their walls, captivating the audience by the resistless spell, the divine result and achievement of their natural and acquired faculties. But I doubt whether any one had a greater control over the hearts and the intelligence of the people of Wilmington. And I think it adds very much to the credit of the community in which for so many years he occupied a distinguished position, that from the first to the last of his residence, the public judgment which these resolutions are intended to declare was, in his case, never for a moment suspended. He died as he lived without a cloud upon the integrity of his motives, or any divided sentiment upon the integrity of his actions. There are few men with whom I am acquainted, and as actively connected with public affairs and the same ambition for public employments, of whom this can be more justly observed.

Mr. Devane came to this city some 13 years ago, a comparative stranger. He established this reputation by his own efforts, and without the patronage of wealth or the aid of established, social, organized influence. The world is so unkindly constituted as to be always intolerant of superior merit, unless it is mixed up with some frailty, and concealed beside a natural or cultivated modesty. This man veiled beneath the ideal hero whose existence was disputed by the great Spaniard. He had a courage, moral and physical, which never flinched in the presence of danger, and never shrank under disaster. He could face danger and death with a calmness and intrepidity such as is given to few mortals. Of such "sterner stuff" heroes and martyrs are made, the men who rule the human race from the rack, the stake and the scaffold.

And yet he was warm-hearted, generous heart, genial, affectionate, never forgetting a favor, and preferring to give rather than to receive them. When stricken by the grim hand of death, he was surrounded by his family with two of his little children on his knee. Truly!

"The bravest are the truly;  
The loving are the daring."

Such a character shines with that sweet and beautiful radiance which distinguishes the planet of the evening in the Western sky.

The Lords Justices of Appeal have reserved the decision of the British Chancery court, rendered April 24th in the suit between the bondholders of the National Bolivian Navigation Company of the United States and the contractors for building the Madeira and Maranhão railway, involving the sum of \$800,000. The effect of this decision is that the \$800,000, after the deduction of the expenses of the litigation, will be distributable among the bondholders. The nominal value of the bonds is \$1,500.00. The respondents will now carry the case to the House of Lords.

Some negroes in Alabama on one plantation got into some trouble with those on another, and an attack followed by one party on the other with pistols, guns, axes and hoes, wherein several were killed. The parties have been arrested.

The Emperor of Germany is celebrating his golden wedding. Berlin is draped in flags, and there are imposing ceremonies, the whole Empire jollifying.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### 45 Years Before the Public.

THE GENUINE  
DR. C. McLANE'S  
CELEBRATED

### LIVER PILLS

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis, or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

### Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are constipated, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of the liver, and something which ought to have been done. A slight dry cough is sometimes an attendant.

The patient complains of weakness and debility; he is easily startled; his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it.

In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

### AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN TREATMENT OF AGUE AND FEVER, WHEN TAKEN WITH QUININE, ARE PRODUCTIVE OF THE MOST HAPPY RESULTS. NO BETTER CATHARTIC CAN BE USED, PREPARATORY TO, OR AFTER TAKING QUININE. WE WOULD ADVISE ALL WHO ARE AFFLICTED WITH THIS DISEASE TO GIVE THEM A FAIR TRIAL.

FOR ALL BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, AND AS A SIMPLE PURGATIVE, THEY ARE UN-EQUALLED.

### BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine McLane's LIVER PILLS bear the signatures of C. McLane and FLEMING BROS. on the wrappers.

Inset upon having the genuine DR.

C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by

FLEMING BROS., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the

name McLane, spelled differently but

with the same pronunciation.

dear 8.—ly

TERMS (Always in Advance) \$2, A YEAR.

Reduced Prices to Clubs \$1.

TWO COPIES FOR \$2, THREE COPIES FOR \$3, WITH A COPY OF THE PREMIUM PICTURE, 24 X 30.

CHRIST, BLESSING LITTLE CHILDREN, A FIVE DOLLAR PICTURE.

POSTAGE, FOR THE PERSON GETTING UP THE CLUB, \$1.00, FOR EACH MEMBER \$1.00, FOR \$9.00, TEN COPIES FOR \$1.00, WITH AN EXTRA COPY OF THE MAGAZINE FOR 1579, AS A PREMIUM TO THE PERSON GETTING UP THE CLUB.

FIVE COPIES FOR \$4.00, SIX COPIES FOR \$4.50, TWELVE COPIES FOR \$7.00, WITH AN EXTRA COPY OF THE MAGAZINE FOR 1879, AND THE FIVE DOLLAR ANNUAL PAYMENT.

CHARLES J. PETERSON,  
36 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Specimens sent gratis if written for.—ly.

SEND TO W. O. RICH & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE, FOR BEST AGENCY FREE.

May 18—ly.

12¢ a day at home. Agents wanted.

VICTORY, AUGUSTA, MAINE, Sept. 1—ly.

55¢ \$77 a week to Agents. \$1.00

OUTFIT FREE. P. O.

Augusta, Me. Sept. 1—ly.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

#### MAIL LETTINGS.

#### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

#### Post Office Department,

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10, 1879.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Con-

tract Office of this Department until 3 P. M.

of July 10, 1879, for carrying the mails of the

United States, upon the routes, and accord-

ing to the schedule of arrival and departure

specified by the Department, in the State of

North Carolina from October 1st, 1879, to

June 30th, 1880. Lists of routes, with sched-

ules of arrivals and departures, instructions

to bidders, with forms for contracts and

bonds and all other necessary information

will be furnished upon application to the

Second Assistant Postmaster General.

D. M. KEY,

Postmaster General

### OLD AND RELIABLE.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

is a Standard Family Remedy for

diseases of the Liver, Stomach,

and Bowels. It is Purely

Vegetable. It never

Debilitates. It is

Cathartic and

Tonic.

TRY

IT

TO HAVE GOOD HEALTH, THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

MUST BE KEPT IN ORDER, ITS UN-

HEALTHY ACTION CAUSES BILIOUS ATTACKS,

JAUNDICE, CONSTIPATION, DYSPEPSIA,

HEADACHE, BOWEL COMPLAINTS,

SAECKNESS, AND OTHER DISORDERS.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

REGULATES THE SYSTEM OF MALARIAL

INFLUENCES. IT PURIFIES THE BLOOD,

REGULATES AND STRENGTHENS THE SYSTEM.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M.D.,

102 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK CITY.

ANY DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU HIS REPUTATION

may 18—ly.

It is worth double "a price"—Ottawa, Canada, Advertiser.

### CHEAPEST AND BEST! ☐

### PETERSON'S MAGAZINE

### FULL SIZE PAPER PATTERNS!

\* \* \* A supplement will be given in every

number for 10c containing a full size

pattern sheet for a lady's, or child's dress,

or any article of apparel.

Every subscriber will receive during the

year, twelve of these patterns, so that these

allowances will be sufficient for a year's supply.

Great improvements will also be made in other respects.